THE LABOR RAPIDLY PROGRESSING.

Excitement on Staten Island, and Appointment of a Vigilance Committee.

Vigorous Denunciation of the Health Board and Government Authorities.

THE CHOLERA IN NEW-YORK.

The latest news from Seguine's Point reached the city yesterday morning by the Harbor Police boat, which left here as the previous evening with previsions for the police force and bedding for such passengers as may be taken ashore. At that time everything was quiet. Threats, however, had been freely made, and she indignant cystermen at Prince's Bay had refused to sell cysters to the officers in charge of the ad. They will hardly starve the "army of occupation" by this means, which of itself is sufficient to show the of the surrounding inhabitants. The feeling in Staten Island concerning the seizure of Seguine's Point is fairly indicated by these rade fishermen, who instinctively catch the popular opinion, and only do those things which they are convinced it

BOW AN ATTACK WILL BE TREATED. If the mob, getting its cue for action from respectable talanders, should attack the force guarding Quarantine grounds, they will be met by the policemen, who will use their clubs freely at first, and, if necessary, their arms. In case they are everpowered by superior numbers they will retreat to the beach, and Capt. Faunce will open upon the attacking party with a broadside from the cutter. Shot and shell will be used in the defense, and as the port-holes of the Cayahoga are always open, expessing the mouths of her cannon, which are loaded and ready for such work of death as they may be called wpon to perform, it is probable no other or more violent ad-monition will be found needful. A code of signals has been agreed upon by the officers on sea and land in case of a night attack, the only time in which there is thought to be any very serious danger. The grounds are guarded in true military style, pickets being thrown out well to the front, and strength-ened during the night. A beat is kept on the beach, so that communication with the entier is easy and frequent.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR PASSENGERS. A large force of laborers is at work upon the buildings, mak-

ing them ready for the passengers from the Peruvian. Ranges were sent down yesterday for cooking purposes, and when these are ready for use the necessity for sending cooked pro-visions will be obviated. In a few days the barracks will be placed upon the State property, and in a week, it is thought, all needful preparations will have been made. There are already ample accommodations for 1,500 persons; but these buildings, when the barrack-arc completed, will be used only for the purpose of cleansing and fumigating the clothing of the passengers. A schooner index with lumber left the city for Seguine's Point yesterday afternoon, and the work is bel pushed forward with the greatest rapidity. The Police boat will make tri-weekly trips, thus furnishing the persons at Quarantine with the news from the city, and bringing back reports of the condition of affairs there. THE DIVISION OF LABOR AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SICK.

As is already well-known the establishment of the new Quarantine was through the united efforts of the Board of Health, the Quarantine Commission and the Commissioners of Emigration. It is not expected to be permanent, but will only be continued a sufficient length of time to protect the city from lence during the present Sammer and the coming Autumn. The three Boards named above, each have their share of the labor and expense, and the duties of each under the new regime have been thoroughly canvassed and fully agreed upon.
The passengers on board of vessels under quarantine will be maintained as heretofore by the masters of the ships in which they arrived; and if they fail or refuse to provide for the emigrants they will be provided for by the Commissioners of Quarantine, and the vessel retained until the expense shall have been paid or secured. The Health Officer of the port furnished with fresh beef and vegetables regularly, and in furnished with iresh neet and vegetances regularly, and in such proportions as be may direct. The new facilities, it is thought, will effectually isolate the disease, give the well pas-sengers ample opportunity for disinfection, and so shorten the time of their quarantine and preserve their lives as to be bon-eficial to all the parties interested, including the residents of

THE BOSPITAL AT WIST BANK.

THE hospital at West Bank, immediately opposite the head of Coney Island, will be commenced at once. Of the \$600.000 appropriated for the purpose by the Legislature, \$5,000 were drawn yeaterday for the expense of surveying, engineering and proenring plans. The site of the new building will be upon, or near, that portion of the Bank now occupied by the wrock of a vessel which went down, five years ago, Isden with iron, and has ever since remained undisturbed. It is something more than a mile and a half distant from Staten Island, on the west side of the main channel, two miles below the west shore of the Narrows, and about ten miles from the city. It is entirely within the jurisdiction of the State and sufficiently distant from the shore for sanitary andry. The buildings will probably be supported upon a foun-

enficiently distant from the shore for sanitary safety. The buffding or buildings will probably be supported upon a foundation of solid mesony laid in concrete, and will cost, when completed, more than \$1,000,000.

EXCITEMENT AMCNO THE STATEN ISLANDERS.

All these preparations for a permanent Quarantine are particularly obnoxious to the people of Staten Island. The spirit that burned the Quarantine buildings in 1838 still lives, and is quite as potent now as then. The occupation of Seguine's Point aroused their latent indignation, and the presence of a strong force to prevent violence, and, perhaps, aron, while it effectually problicts a direct attack, provokes a wast variety of verbal condemnation. They have even already gone so far as to appoint a rigilance committee, as the following proceedings of an impromptu meeting will show, and given it power to prevent the erection of buildings for quarantine purposes, if possible. How far these efforts will be carried remains to be need, but it is paipable that no means which promise success will be overlooked. The following process to expoint a success will be overlooked. The following process to success will be overlooked. The following process to success will be overlooked. The following process to success will be overlooked. The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting upon one of the furry-boats, yesterday morning. Capt. C. C. Eliis acting as Chairman, and Joseph S. Bennett as Secretary:

Resided that we have heard with unfeigned regret of the recent

as Secretary:

Resired. That we have heard with unfelgned regret of the recent attempt to replace the cholera hazarctice or hospitals upon Staten Bland, instead of pu ing them on Barren or Coney Island, or Sandy Hook, either of which, from their location, would be let better for hospital upoposes, not would take them where there are but few residents or places of residence or business of value as is the case on Staten Island, thus semonting them from close contact with the travel for public who, for pressure and uncessity, are compelled to duly use our railroad and other local means of conveyance to and from New-York.

Resided, That with a population of 30.000 inhabitant. Statendard and content of the content of the

tog public who, so p-saver and nonears are compelent to and from New-York.

Newleed. That with a population of 30,000 inhabitants. Staten Jeland, with its beautiful villas, farms, howns and residences, is entitled to be fire from this accurred pixel host-house that it is proposed to rec'tablish upon its soil, and give to us, as permonent of transacut residents, freedom from the tatts and importance of a New-York of merchanist of a new-York or sense of the sense of the saver and vellow lever contamination with the subjects of these food decases, by the re-eventum of bindings that will require armed forces to treet and maintain.

Nessleed, That we condemn, in language most severe, the croel and waston neglect of the Health Commissioners, who have for months frittered away their time upon matters of frival importance, and allowed this cholera and yellow fever question to grow in magnitude until the limited means provided between these Commissioners and the General Government have been created to overflowing, and posengers are inhumanly crowded, and kept in close contact with the victims of these fell destroyers of the human race, and now, as a military or other necessity, caim, under the existences of the hour, to depopulate one of the farrest and loveliest spots written pleasurable and business distance from New-York to accomplish the result brought about by their wanton neglect of public duty in an exigency of loop-transe second to none. And we respectfully call upon Gov. Fanton to remove these inefficient Commissioners.

Resided, That we condemn tongress for not providing sufficient motional guaranties to protect the persons of the shoet United States by previding a national quaranties of these shoet United States by previding a national quaranties of the whole United States by previding a national quaranties of the season of the shoet United States by previding a national quaranties of the whole United States by previding a national quaranties of the shoet United States by previding a national content of Five

resistances in all prominent ports and places, and that this would be serie and better suited to the exigencies of the case than minor amendation.

On motion a Committee of Five was appointed, with power to take all necessary steps to prevent the erection of quarantine buildings on Staten Island, and to prevent the use of any property upon the island for any quarantine purposes whatever. A bubble meeting will be called immediately, to protest in a public way sgainst the proposed outrage.

The PROCRESS OF THE CHALERA.

The symptoms in the Lower Bay are rapidly improving. The disease seems to have lost much of its original virulence, and the number of deaths and admissions on board the Hospital Ship have been greatly reduced within a few days. Much of this is doubless due to the enlarged experience of the paysicians; but the results already achieved, it is confidently expected, will be quadrupled when the arrangements are completed for removing emigrants from infected ships to the alore. THE CHALERA IN THE CHY.

In the mean time, however, another case of the disease has been reported in the city. Last Sunday Mr. Edward Frazer, residing at No. 303 Broome st., was taken violently ill with unmistatable symptoms of choicers, and on Monday died after an illness of only 24 hours. The matter, we believe, was theroughly investigated by the Health authorities, but as yet no report has been made. We feel convinced, from what we have been prevenally able to learn from other sources, that the case was only another premonition of the pestlence to come, unless the thwarted by the most thorough and vigorous cleansing and the atmost personal care and attention upon the part of each individual citizen.

have been personally able to learn from other sources, that the case was only another premonition of the pestilence to come, anless it be thearted by the most thorough and rigorous cleansing and the utmost personal care and attention upon the part of each individual citizen.

Nurses for the Cholera Hospitals

The following letter was received day before yesterday by Mayor Hoffman, through whom it was sent to the Board of Health:

Philadelphia, June 4, 1866.

Gentlemen Having read in our morning papers that you found great difficulty in procuring nurses for the cholera patients of the infected ships, I write to volunteer any time my services for the relief of the sufferers, should such services now be needed. Hearing with deep regret that many lives might have been avaid in 1870 if nurses could have been had at the proper time (which the panic prevented). I made a firm resolve, amountin, to a solemn yow, that if ever the cholera should again reach our shores, and there be the same difficulty about nurses, I (baving no fear whatever of infection) would immediately become a volunteer to said the sick in the sad emergency. I am, therefore, only fulfilling a binding moral obligation by making the offer. If the Board see fit to engage my services, I will enter upon my duties, in the spirit of total self-abnegation, and will consider nothing too mening for me to do which will promote the relief or comfort of the patients.

At the rame time, baving never been a hired nurse, I prefer.

performing this duty without wages, my expenses merely being

Having never been a public nurse (although a successful survices should be needed, gentlemen, you can have the high-sat testimomals forwarded by addressing Mrs. CATHARINE M. PEAT. No. 508 Sarsom st. Philadelphia. To the Board of Health of New-York.

The Homeopathic Treatment of Cholera. The following circular has been prepared by an ninent physician of Brooklyn for the use of his patients:

eminent physician of Brooklya for the use of his patients:

NO 108 JORALEMON-ST. BEDOKLYA, May 1, 1866.

To My Patients: Cholora is the result of the presence in the atmosphere of a miasmatic pelason—what, is not yet known to science, except that it is as specific as those which produce intermittent and yellow fever. To the superficial observer, cholders appears to be whelly a disease of the bowels, which, if not soon checked, would result in death. But science has discovered, by pathological investigations, with the aid of the microscope, that there is no decided lesion or change of structure there, and that the diarrhea is the result of the decomposition of the blood, predaced by the inhalation of the chôlera miasma, carbonic acid, and the put rescent emanations, generated by the evercrowding of cities and dwellings, and by fifth, in place of the linspiration of pure atmospheric sir, the important element of which is oxygen.

By this cause, arresting the blood in the small or capillary vessels of the lungs, its decarbonization, which is necessary to health, is diminished. The fibru of the blood becomes congulated, and these coagula or clots impede the palmonary circulation to such an extent that the performance of its dury becomes impossible, viz. the elimination of exclonic acid and the vapor of water, which contains animal matter in a state of decay, from the body, and the supply of exygen and nuriver material to it. Patresence in the system is the necessary result.

The country or interior is more free from chelera, because

of decay, from the body, and the supply of exygen and nutritive material to it. Patresence in the system is the necessary result.

The country or interior is more free from chelera, because nature has placed there a perpetinal and wide-spread dismifectant of the atmosphere more powerful and remedial than any other known to science. It is a well-known scientific fact that plants, under the influence of the light of the sun, purify the atmosphere by absorbing constantly the carbonic anid floating in it, and giving out exygen, thus effectually removing what appears to be one of the principal governing causes of the cholera minsum, if not the minsum itself.

When an attack of cholera follows a ment, it is either because of a pecular kind of potrefaction or decay, the poisonous principle passent in the food, or because the poison was already in the system in a latent state, only awaiting an opportunity of manifestation through the medium of indigestion, which, in this morbid state of the sistem, readily follows the eating of food that ordinarily would be digested without difficulty.

With an atmosphere breathing such a pestilence as cholera, it is a pleasant fact to know, that but few, in as many thousands of our population, become affected with the cholera minsum, if the accompanying instructions are carriedly observed, even when it is seriously epidemic among those around us, less carroll to observe the laws of hypiene.

It is mostly developed in tenement houses, ships, prisons, comps, etc., where the atmosphere becomes saturated with the cholera minsum, if the accompanying instructions are carrefully observed, even when it is seriously epidemic and, and proportionate to numbers, cleanliness, defocutive ventilation and sewerage, incre or less of carbonic acid, and putrescent calmiations. It does not often appear in houses occupied by a single family. The predispushing causes of cholera are, improper diet, intoxicating liquors, perspiration suddenly suppressed by a drangith, drinking large quantities of leed or oal

careful not to expose yourself to early morning or night air with an empty stemach.

2. Observe, daily, eleanliness of person, both of yourselves and servants, especially the feet; of your houses, yards and

er closers.

Sprinkle chloride of time about freely, particularly into a water-closet a tablespoonful of the powder, morning and

ting. Have all garbage removed daily, and everything which would undergo decomposition.

6. Be temperate in eating and drinking, but do not depart materially from your usual "bill of fare," except to be more than usually careful to avoid all unripe fruit and stale or partially decayed vegetables.

7. Be regular in your meals, and tracks your distriction.

potatoes, ruit in its season, when ripe and fresh, can be safely n in moderation. Have no night meals; but, if compelled to eat late, cat

9. Have no night means, but, it compened to the sparingly. Retire early, 10. It is not advisable to step the use of tobacco or alcoholic drinks when long addicted to them, but they must be used moderately and rather less than has been the babit. 12. Use clothing sufficiently warm to maintain the natural temperature, and wear a flamed bondage over the benefit. 12. Avoid exposure to sudden changes of temperament, and, if exposed, change your clothing, if wet or damp at your carliest convenience. Keep your apartments dry, if necessary have fires. have ares. Avoid excitement and immoderate indulgence of all the

15. Do not take any cathartic or laxative, or endeavor to 12. Do not take any cathartic or attaine, or concervor to remove occiveness, except as advised by your physicians.

16. The use of landanum or opium is exceedingly injurious.

17. Do not let yourself fear an attack of this sincenes, or despond if you are attacked, for cholera is not receasarily the fatal disease which it is believed to be by many physicians, but can be both prevented and cured, in many cases, even when in

can be sold become about the control and control apparent collapse.

During the epidemic of 1849 in our country, the loss under homeopathic treatment did not exceed 2½ to 3½ per cent.

In the late epidemic in Europe, our treatment was as signally ancessful and in Naples even more so. Dr. Rubini of Naples, during the recent and former epidemics of Cholera, treated about 300 cases. Fifteen of his cases, when first seen, were in the collapsed stage. He did not lose a single patient. His Homeopathic colleagues treated apparent of 300 cases, with only one death.

His Homeopathic cohengues treated upward of so cases, with only one death.

18. During the presence of Cholera, as a preventive, drink of open cider, if it can be procured. In the epidemics of 1849, the cider districts of England, France and Normandy were, to a great extent, free from the ravges of the Cholera. This exemption was mostly confined to those who drank cider as a common beverage. Cases are on record which have been cured by the diluted juice of sour apples. The explanation of this fast is that good acid cider is mild vinegar or scotic acid, which, keeping the blood in a state of solution, prevents its congulation and decomposition, and necessarily their result, the presence of patreseance in the system, which constitutes, if not relieved, the fatal condition of Cholera. Other remedies have been successfully used to produce this same result, but as

the third triumation, every morning and evening.

20. If there should be slight disturbance of the system as nauses, shiverings, vertigo or oppression of the stomach, take a grain or small powder of Ipeac, of the third trituration, every one or two hours, until the symptoms disappear.

21. If there he watery looseness of the howeis, without pain or cramp, take one drop of versions, every second hour, until it is removed.

or cramp, take one grop or tracks, every seven, take of the process of the local seven as much as will lie on a half dime, every hour.

23. If the diarrhea should become profuse (with or without colle, pain, vonditing and cramp), the discharges being watery and whitish, and the strength rapidly falling, take five drops of spirits of camphor, every half hour, until it is effectually stopped.

24. Should these symptoms become very severe, three or five the control of the strength of the symptoms of the strength of the symptoms of the symp

24. Should these symptoms become very severe, three or nive drops of camphor, may be administered, every five minutes, until improvement sets in, and then gradually lengthen the interval, continuing the remedy until the patient becomes quiet and easy. Drop doses of cratises and camphor should be given, alternately, for several days, at intervals of 4 or 6 hours, or oftener, if he feels any symptoms like a threatened return of the disease.

oftener, if he feels any symptoms like a threatened return of the disease.

The spirits of campbor may also be evaporated, from time to time, upon a heated plate of copper or brass, especially if the mouth is spasmodically closed in which case, the inhaled vapors may take the place of medicine taken by the mouth. Patients, apparently dead, have been restored to consciouaness, by means of an injection of tepid water and campbor, in the proportion of two dessert-spoons in of spirits of campbor to two takespoons is of repid water. As soon as the vomiting, framps, and pursing cease, and the pulse begins to return, let the patient be kept quiet, and not disturbed by the congratulations of friends, or a fatal relopse may follow. Sleep, at this stage, is the best medicine, and absolutely essential.

25. As soon as reaction takes place, and a full perspiration commences, a little brandy and water may be given.

26. From the moment the diarrhea becomes urgent, the patient should go to bed, and if he complains of cold, or if his extremities feel cold, or if he saffers from cramps his entire body should be enveloped in hot blankets wrong out of a saturated solution of common sair, in hot water, surrounding him, additionally, with dry blankets, to obvince a adden reduction of heat.

The cramps are immediately relieved by this application.

heat.

The cramps are immediately relieved by this application, and the bineness of the skin changed to a bright pink.

2. Do not rise for the cracuations. Use a bec-pa or other convenience. Remove all the evacuations immediately, and disinfect the bed-pan with chloride of line, for though harmless at first, they soon decompose, upon expeasure to the air, and set free the poisonens gases, that rapidly propagate the pestilence.

For two or three days, after recovery, the diet should be rice For two or three days, after recovery, the diet should be rice or toast-water, or out meal gruel, given in spoonful doeses.

A physician should be sent for as speedily as possible, and his directions obved. The above instructions are submitted to you, for the emergencies which in the approaching Summer may arise, while you are away in the country, unable to precure a physician, of one in whom you have confidence, or when at home, to be followed, until your physician can be summoned.

JOHN F. TALMAGE, M. D.

STATE OF NEW-YORK GRAND LODGE.

F. and A. M .- Annual Commencement-Reelection of a Grand Master.

third day of the annual commencement of the Grand Lodge of the State of New-York commenced yesterday at 10 o'clock a. m., M. W. Grand Master in the East presiding. After receiving reports from committees, the election of officers was ordered.

Robert D. Holmes of New York and Stephen H. Johnson Sing Sing, were placed in nomination for the office of Grand R. W. H. Preston and Brothers I. Rynders and Bank were

MUSICAL PESTIVAL OF THE ORPHEONIST SOREST AND CHARITY CHILDREN,

The purpose of getting up a graded Choral Festival, the musical portion to be mainly " estained by children's voices, after the manner of the grown Annual Pestival at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, he's long been entertained by Mr. C. Jerome Hopkins, who has for several years devoted much time, without remuneration, to the vecal and musical education of poor children, having established and sustained Orpheon Schools both in New-York and Brooklyn. In these schools he has trained up muny of the boy singers who have become popularly known in the best churches of both cities. Months Mr. Hopkins began to arrange for his Orpheonist Festivals. He tried to interest the Principals of the various charitable Institutions in the undertaking, offering not only to do the labor of teaching, but to divide the profits between such Institutions and the Orpheon Schools. He received but little en couragement from the Principals of most of these Institutions, music being considered a dangerous accomplishment for Christian children. These disappointments reduced the proportions of the Festival far below the expectation of Mr. Hop kins, but still he expected to bring forward about 1,000

The destruction of the Academy of Music by fire entirely deranged Mr. Hopkins's plans. The Festival was to have been given there, tickets and private boxes were sold, and the success of the enterprise, both in a musical and money point of view, seemed to be certain. But the fire overthrew the whole arrangements, and Mr. Hopkins was compelled to take refuge at the Cooper Institute, and to spread the proposed one day's Festival over two days and a night. The disappointment was general, and certainly threw a damp over the public and also The Cooper Institute Hall is a great barn of a place, and its

acoustic effects are so peculiar that any chord seems divided into half a dozen parts. The same with the voice. The Hall sand people-by a very intelligent, but somber-looking party. The thousand singers were not forthcoming, there being at most, Orpheons and Charity children, girls, boys, and men, not over three hundred singers in the orchestra. Mr. hopkins, we have no doubt, did his best; he received promises from many, instructed many, but few came, and the result was a very small Festival indeed.

It would be uselesslto go through the programme in detail. The children were very well trained, they sang correctly, fol-lowed the conductor well, and gave very good color to some of the choruses. The "Chora", by Marct and Besa; the "Echo Chorus," the "Vermont Farmer," the "Little Carel," by Hopkins, which is sweet and effective, were the best of the vocal performances, and the "Hailelujah Cherus" of Handel the worst. The first day we only heard the soprano and contralto-the Harmonic Society's tenori and bassi, if present, were subdued to an impalpable nothingness. It was a very melancholy performance indeed. On the repetition of the

The solo attractions at the Festival were Mile. Boschetti, Miss M. Brainerd, Signor Orlandini, Mr. S. B. Mills and Mr. R. Geldbeck. All these artists are well known, so that we need not particularize their share of the entertainment, albeit some of the efforts were amenable to pretty sharp criticism. The hall, however, is so unfavorable for solo display that the artists are entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

The orchestra, under direction of Mr. Theodore Thomas. performed two of Mr. Jerome Hopkina's instrumental compositions. The march we have noticed before; the Overture, entitled "Manhood," was new to us, and we are glad to pronounce it the best composition in every way that we have ret beard from Mr. Hepkins's pen. The ideas are more clearly stated; there is more in them, and the instrumentation betrays less the hand of a novice. This is a work of good promise and gives us reason to hope for the future of Mr. Hopkins's

As a great choral Festival, Mr. Hopkins's undertaking has proved a failure from reasons beyond his control, and we shall not feel inclined to encourage such another attempt, unless the condition of things is essentially changed, affording a better guarantee of the fulfillment of promises than the untiring efforts of one individual, with a large development of "hope. Of the pecuniary results of the Festival we have had no ac-ENGLISH OPERA-PRENCH THEATER.

Eichberg's Opera, "The Doctor of Alcantara," continues to attract crowded and fashionable audiences, and to give that unmistakable satisfaction which is expressed in hearty laughter and cordial applause. The music is of that light and pleasant character which captivales the car. Its own merits justify its success, and the excellent style of its performance, vocally and dramatically, affords another reason for

The Doctor of Alcantara " will be performed this evening at the French Theater. Miss Ritchings, Miss Harrison, Mrs. Mozart, Mr. Castle, Mrs. Seguin and Mr. Peakes appearing as usual. To morrow night it will be performed at the Academy

Miss C. L. Kellogg, Mile. Ortolani. Signeri Mizzuleni, Bellini Lorini, C. Bergmann, Mile. C. Ponn, Mine. E. D. Angri, Massimilani Antonneci, Harill, Torriani, and the members of the Churus and Or

In addition to the foregoing are the following artists, members of Mr. Grau's Italian and Mr. Grover's German Opera Companies, and others resident here:

Mile, L. Boschetti, Mme, R. Johannsen, Mme, C. Palint, Sig. Macaferri, Sig. Arastasi, Herr Carl Fornov, Sig. Orlandini, Herr W. Fornov, Sig. Milleri, S. B. Mills, G. W. Margan, Theo, Thomas, Sig. Munic, H. Mollenbauer, Ross, Carl Amediata.

The whole will be under the direction of Mr. Max Maretzek Such an array of talent has never before been brought together in this city, within our recollection. We hope the efforts of the artists will be generously supported by the public. SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS.

Positively the last Sunday Evening Concert will take place at Irving Hali next Sunday evening. This closing rmance will be the most brilliant of the series. In addi tion to that charming vocalist, Miss Kate Macdonald, Miss Zelda Harrison, Messrs. Castle, Campbell, Colby and George W. Morgan, Miss Matilda Toedt, the popular violinist, will also appear. The programme will present a variety of new features, and the excellence of the artists will secure a most

KOCH'S TERRACE GARDEN-GRAND CONCERTS. This beautiful garden, situated between Fourth and Third-aves. Fifty eighth and Fifty ninth-sts. will be a delightful resort during the Sammer months. The enterpris ing proprietor, M. Koch, has engaged the popular conductor, Theodore Thomas, who, with his fine orchestra will give concerts there every evening and on Wednesday afternoons. The evening concerts will consist of brilliant overtures, of which Mr. Thomas has a vast selection, and the melodious and beau-tiful waltzes and other dance music of Germany. The music in the afternoon will be of the highest character, selected from the works of the great masters. Such entertainments cannot fail to crowd Terrace Garden with our music-loving citizens, their wives and children.

The Ravels at Niblo's Garden.

Mr. Wheatley has inaugurated the Summer Season at Niblo's Garden with great brilliancy. This theater, at all times marked by a spirit of enterprise, is now peculiarly bright and cheerful. The out-of-doors garden has been opened to jovial pedestrians, and, with its shimmer of green leaves, and twinkle of lights, and cool air, is always inviting Within the theater reigns merriment. The Ravels are there, in all their wonted vivacity and humor. One may say of them, as Longfellow so sweetly says of those friends whom the poet wins but never meets, that they "never grow old, nor change, nor pass away." They were amusing the world when most of us were children, and they are just as delightful now as ever they were. There are not so many of them, indeed, as once there were; but Gabriel, Antoine, and Francois are-to make a strikingly original remark-a host in themselves. There is no need to define the wonderful power possessed by these artists. Their skill in pantomine rests, in the first place a profound knowledge of human nature, and after that upon iberal knowledge of the world and ripe professional culture Thus qualified, they act in a manner to satisfy the most exacting critic. With the pieces in which they appear, the public is sufficiently well acquainted. Nobody requires a description of "The Alchymist," or "Dechalumean," or "Bianco," or "The Magic Trumpet," or any specimen of that time-henored repertoire. It makes little difference in what these artists appear, for they always appear to advantage; and the cheerful and tolerant mind never wearies of their vivacious unties. They appear in a different piece one night, and they are aided by a ballet which has many praiseworthy features. That won-derful dancer, Signorina Pepita, is the leading feature of the ballet. M. Van Hamme has also returned to us-he of the wonderful atrength and agility and composure, who performs the most astonishing feats in the simplest possible man Then, too, the ballet includes Mme. Marzetti, Mile, Vaudris, and Mile. Desirce. These are lesser lights, male and female. Altogether, however, the ballet is sufficient for the requirements of the Ravel enter-

Sappy laughter linger in our ears, and the merry images of iel and Francois and Antoine waver before our eyes They have had good houses, of course. People always gr, to see the Ravels. It is one of the figuriner customs of the city. Let us not forget to add that their entertainment is strongt ened by the appearance of Young America, Tho performs ity and his courage. There will be a matine, on Saturday.

The French Thenter.

A large audience gathered at the French Theater on Tuesday evening, to witness the performance of Delacour's sparkling comedicita, Le Femme Don Suicre Son Mari and Les Domestiques Penits Par Euc Mémos-the latter given for the second time this season. The first-mentioned piece was admirably cast, with Mile, Hinry and M. Chol as Jellihois and Juliette, and Mile. Solanges and M. Rousseau as Bounivet and wife. The part of Léonce was assigned to M. Edmond. We feel certain that Le Famme was never better performed than on Tuesday evening-even in Paris. Mile, Hinry surpassed all her former efforts, presenting herself in quite a new light. We had had a glisopse of her talents in this direction in her interpretation of the part of Jeanne in L'Aicule, but were not prepared for her spirited acting as the persecuted wife afflicted with "the Code." The slight web of plot that gives rise to the indicrons situations of La Femme is well known, as the piece is an old favorite on the French stage, and has also, we believe, been "adapted" by some English translator. As the insband, M. Chol, denuded of all theatrical disguises and in simple evening dress, did full justice to his high reputation as were equally good. While witnessing this nearly perfect specimen of light comedy acting, we could not but wish that among the audience might have been found deputations from each of our English-speaking theaters in the Metropolis. Had such attendance been possible we feel confident that it would have resulted in lasting benefit to the cause of dramatic

art. Les Domestiques was given with the same east and in the same excellent manner as on its former representation. The quadrille in the third act was particularly applanded and the audience insisted on its repetition. On Satur-day evening, as has already been announced, Mile. Potel takes her bonefit. The piece selected for the occasion, Les Mystères de l'Eté, we have never had the good fortune to see, but are assured by a French cotemporary that it is one of the most amusing bufformeries ever presented at the Paris Variétés. Let the med um of the testimonial, however, be what it will, the citizens of New-York are certain to give a benefit of n set foot upon our shorer.

INDORSEMENT OF THE EXCISE LAW-Resolutions by the Young Men's Self-Improvement Association.

At a regular meeting of the Young Men's Self-Improvement Association held Wednesday evening, June 6, in beir room, corner of Laight and Variek-sta., the following

esolutions were adopted ununimously:

if Mercar, The late action of the Legislature of this State, in passing
he emeturent, known as the Earsies law, is eminently deserving of the
real wisless and hearty cooperation, of every good citizen, and should
a sustained in every possible manner, by the people, individually
and collectively, therefore be it.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Young Men's Self-Improvement Association, do half with profound satisfaction this important. resolutions were adopted unanimously;

Meeting of the Union General Committee.

The Union General Committee held their regular contbly meeting at their headquarters, last evening. About 50 members were present, the Hon. Thomas Murphy in the

chair, and H. H. Huelat, Secretary. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

THOMAS E. SMITH research a series of resolutions of respect and condolence in reference to the death of Gabriel Van Cott, deceased, late a member of the Committee, which were adopted and ordered to be published, and a copy sent to the JAMES M. THOMPSON, Harbor-Master, presented the follow-

ing resolutions:

Resided. That the American People have not yet lest their recaltection of the immurer in which the authorities of Greet. Britain exersized the rights and performed the daties of neutrality in their conduct toward this country during the continuance of the insurrection
in the Sauthern States of this Union. Readise', A the sense of this Union.

Readise', As the sense of this Committee that it is the bounder duty of the Government of the United States in dealing with the Fenian invasion of Canada, not to full out to be district in extending toward the protection of Hitlais forcests they are degree of international courtery and executive vir lance that was shown by Hitlais officials in greating the agreement of the Canada and in providing arms, equipments, crows, and money for a facet of private ships engaged in destroying American commerce on every highway of increase, and the same the derivation commerce on every highway of increase, and the same the derivate of the control o

Mr. Historison remarked that he had not introduced the

Mozart, Mr. Castle, Mra Seguin and Mr. Peakes appearing as usal. To morrow night it will be performed at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. It has made as great a hit in that city as in New York.

Why do not the managers give a matinee on Saturday it would certainly attract a crowded audience.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL COSCERT AT IRVING HALL.

Two grand vocal and instrumental concerts will be given at Irving Hall on Saturday neat. The first will take place at 1 o'clock, and the second in the evening. These concerts are given for the benefit of Mr. Emil Rollman, the Janitor of the late Academy of Music, who suffered a severe loss on that occasion. For a long period he has filled his position to the satisfaction of all with whom his duties brought him in contact, and the warm synopathy felt for his loss has resulted in this generous endeavor on the part of his friends. The following Artists have volunteered their services at these concerts:

Misc C. L. Kellezz, Mile. Ortelani, Signeti Mizualent, Belling in the late is the had not introduced the resolutions is any spirit of censary upon the Government for the sation it had slivendly taken in the distinct six any spirit of censary upon the Government for the settlen it had slivendly taken in the matter, but he thought it would be emineually report for the matter, but he thought it would be emineually report for the cause of liberty said the section it had slivendly taken in the matter, but he thought it would be emineually report for the consult to any spirit of censary upon the flowing that the cause of liberty and in world be emineually report for the summitive in the prevent in the allowed the emineually report for the summitive in the proper for the section it had slivendly the the cause of liberty said the emineually report for the country that the cauntry had been discovery as the summitive and summitive to the country. As printed the summitive to the country, and as such its symptoms to close the first people for the resolutions, several members arging that

A metion to by the resolutions of the take was lost by a large majority; also one to refer them to the Committee on Resolutions. The resolutions were then taken up separately, and the first one was adopted eith very few dissenting toices. On the Yeas and Nays being called on the second resolution, it was adopted by a vote of % to 20. The Committee then adjourned until the first Thursday in September, unless sooner called together by the Chair.

The American Institute-Earnest Debate Upon Awarding Medals to Members.

The regular monthly meeting of the American Insti-

tute was held last evening at their rooms in the Cooper Union, Mr. Horace Greeley prealding. The meeting was one of con-Mr. Horace Greeley presiding. The meeting was one of considerable earnestness and excitement, certain vital matters touching the reputation of the Institute being at issue, and much discussion was provoked. The report of the Board of Trustees upon the action of the Board of Managers in awarding three gold medals at the last fair—but more particularly with regard to the one awarded to the Woodward Pamp Company—was presented. Upon the question whether Mr. Woodward himself, being of the Committee of Award, had, at the time of its decision, any interest in the primp company—it being contrary to the law of the Institute for members to receive awards—the Trustees reported that they had been informed by Mr. Woodward that he was not a stockholder. This, however, did not fully eatisfy the meeting, and an animated debate arose, participated in by a large number of the members present, and showing a strong determination upon the part of a large melority to prevent any possible taint upon the name of the Institution. Mr. Woodward himself was repeatedly called upon for information, and finally stated that he was not a stockholder, but was the President of the company at the time of the award. Dr. Rich and several other gentlemen spoke at some length upon the impropriety of allowing an award in favor of any member, no matter whether he was interested as a stockholder, any member, no matter whether he was interested as a stockholder, any member, no matter whether he was interested as a stockholder, any member, no matter whether he was interested as a stockholder, any member, no matter whether he was interested as a stockholder, any member, no matter whether he was interested as a stockholder, as an inventor, or as a salarated officer depending upon the success of the article; and although there seemed to have been an expectation on the part of the managers that the Board would be sustained, a resolution to approve its action, presented by Alderman Ely, was amended by making it read "not approve", and passed by a large majorit

are against the fature occurrence of anything that could be at all called blaneworthy.

A motion to change a by law of the Institute so as to make the Corresponding Secretary no longer a salaried officer, of which notice had been given at the last meeting, was after some discussion withdrawn by the original mover.

After some further business of less general interest the meeting adjourned.

Order in Relation to Summer Clothing for the Police. The following order in relation to Summer dress

The following order in relation to Summer dress will be issued to day to the Polloc:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETISTISDEST OF METROPOLITAS POLICE,
No. 200 Mulberry at. New York, June 3, 1200.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 44.—The members of your command will,
on and siter 20th June and, appear in fall Summer dress, except on
rainy days, during the day tours of date. And the day boars only.
The summer dress will conform to the requirements of General Order Yo. Cri. namely, of Eline Flumel Cost and Pantaloous, Panama Hat, White thewas and these Nexttle.

You will carefully inspect the dress at each muster, and whenever
the white stripe on the pantalous is found to be placed on in any
other manner than newed securely in the saam. You will reject the
dress as on to uniform, and make charges eccordingly.

James Leonard, Inspector.

James Leonard. Inspector. A new regulation button has lately been adopted by the Police force. It is about the size of a silver quarter dollar, made of gift metal, and bears the inscription, in circular form, "Metropolitan Palice," with the laters "N. V. in the cener. It is very neat, but scarcely as showy as the old button. Trouble in a Synagogue-The Rabbi Attacked

and Kicked Out-He Obtains 8800 Dam-A rather singular case came up for trial in the

Brooklyn City Court yesterday before Judge Reynolds. Elkan Herzmann, the Rabbi of the synagogue on the corner of Beerum and State-sts., Brooklyn, brought an action against Solomon Furst and several others of his congregation to obtain damages in the sum of \$5,000 for an assault, alleged to have been committed on him on the list of March. It was shown by the complainant that in 1955 he was called to the charge of this church by the trustees. His ministrations gave satisfaction to most of the congregation, and the church grew in strongth. The Jewish church, like many others, is afflicted by the progressive spirit in which we live, and appears to be divided into factions, which may be denominated the radical and conservative. The conservatives oppose all innovations upon the old customs of the church, and insist upon the enforcement of the rules as iald down by Moses, the first great law-giver. Herzmann, the Rabbi of the synagogue on the corner of

enforcement of the law and due observance of the tenets of the enforcement of the law and one observance of the seners of the Jewish personsion. The result was a serious dissension, A length the time came when the period of service of the objectionable priest was to class. He called upon his congregation to determine whether they would keep him for another year of not need at a meeting of the church directors he was recalled. to his high station. This result interstined the matthy at few of the worshipers, who avowed that nouvithstanding the election he should no longer officiate in that church, and that they would thenceforward and forever resist his entrance to its sacred portais. The Sabbath succeeding his reflection was the commencement of the Jewish Passover, and the Rabbi proceeded to the church for the purpose of discharging his

the commencement of the description of discharging his proceeded to the church for the purpose of discharging his secred duties.

Upon entering the synagogue he found the dais on which he was to have proclaimed, occupied by Solomon Furst, M. Coleman, and B. and L. Bass, who by force strave to keep him off. He resorted to strategy and secured an entrance to the dais by means of a back door. But his opponents were determined fellows, and they drove him away with blows; tore his garments, and used him altogether in a very rough and unbecoming manner. In the course of the sculle he lost his spectacles and they were carried off. This was the case shown by the counsel for the plaintiff, and the jory deeming it one which called for summary and condign punishment awarded damages to the plaintiff to the amount of \$600 which, fortunately, the defendants are amply able to pay.

THE WEST POINT EXAMINATION

Second Day's Proceedings-Examination in Mineralogy and Geology-Exercises in Pontoon Bridge Laying

Yesterday being the first fine day since the comencement of the examination of the enders, West Point was filled with ludy visitors, who arrived by the early morning filled with lady visitors, who arrived by the early morning trains and boats. The first class cadets were examined in mineralogy and geology, but these services not proving of any very great interest to the ladies, they soon left the examining room, and amused themselves by roaming about the grounds, and viewing the various objects of interest in the Academy. In the evaning, at 5 o'clock, the cadets were exercised in laying a pontoon bridge. They were under the supervision of Brevet Major-Gen. Cullum, the Superintendent of the Academy, and astonished even old seldiers who were present with the facility with which they threw a bridge of about 150 yards in length into the stream. It was little short of marvelous, and was only equaled by the expedition with which they took it up. The Superintendent is justly proud of this, and says that he has visited many contouries in Europe, and has seen foreign soldiers exercised is portion laying, but none—not even the well-drilled French soldiers—could build a bridge as rapidly as his cadest. The examination of the first-class will be continued to day. Next week

FIELD SPORTS. Base Ball.

THE TYPOS OF BROOKLYN AGT, NINE OF JOHN A. GRAY'S ESTABLISHMENT.

The match between these two clubs, which took

place resterday at Brooklyn on the Typographical Base Bal ground, resulted in the success of the Typos by a score of 3: to 29. We give the score below. score below: LUB. O. R. | Types Club. JOHN A. GRAY CLUB. Powers, p. Williams, 1st b.... Cryster, f. l.
Cappens, 24 b.
Brown, 3d b.
McWay, c.
Dixon, c. f.
Hill, l. f.
Wright, s. s. Total..... 24 29 Total.....

Atkins of the Types.

To-day the Americus club of Newark visit Hoboken to play a game with the Eelectics, and the promise is that it will be an interesting contest. BACHELORS VS. MARRIED MEN

The Empire base ball club, will play a match be-tween the married and single members at Hoboken, on Satur-day, Jone 9, at 3½ p. m.

Cricket.

ST. GEORGE AGT. YOUNG AMERICA. The grand match between these Clubs takes place next Wednesday, at Philadelphis, and by way of preparation for this contest, the Club arranged a match between the eleven named for the Young America match and a field of twenty-two, and it was played at Hoboken yesterday afternoon, the result being in favor of the eleven. The match next Wednesday will no doubt be a fine display of cricket.

OPENING PLAY OF THE MANHATTAN CLUB. To-day the Manhattan Club open play for the season on their new grounds, foot of Ninth st., Hobokez, and they cordially invite all cricketers to come and see them on the occasion. Play will be called at 11 n. m.

CITY NEWS.

BENEFIT FOR THE EMPLOYES OF THE ACADEMY OF Music. -It is proposed to give a grand concert at Irving Hall, on Friday, June 15, for the benefit of the employes of the late Academy of Music, many of whom suffered by the late fire.

RELIEF FOR THE RUPTURED AND CRIPPLED POOR OF OUR CITY.—The third annual meeting of the "New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Orippled," was held on the 4th inst, at the rooms, No. 39 Bible House, when their annual report was read, containing a review and descriptive hat of the hanefits tendered to that class of the afflicted during the term of three years, the number being 3,282, of whom

Many of these had been maintained by municipal charge or charity for months, and even years, before being relieved, by this Society furnishing trusses, supports, laced stockings handages, and other surgical apparatus, which has enabled them not only to earn a living for themselves, but, in many in-stances, to support their dependant families, the cost of which has been less than \$5 per head. Of the above number, 2er young children and youths under

stances, to support their dependant families; the cost of which has been less time \$5 per head.

Of the above cumber, Ser young children and youths under 16 years of age, laboring under white-swelling, hip disease, rickets, branlysis, club-foot, knock-hase, bowlegs, weak knees and eakles, lateral and other spinal deformity—unable to walk from ailment when techning, etc.—have been restored to the free use of their formerly paralyzed and deformed limbs, and for their care over 80 survival operations were performed. Many more would nave been releaved were not the Society so very limited as to indoor neconnodations, being confined to an ordinary dwelling calv suited for a house of reception and the treatment of out-foor patients. For this purpose the Nociety has purchased the premises now occupied by them. No. 97 Second are, hoping for assistance to extend this much needed charry commensurate with the demands for relief to this heretofore unprovided for class of suffering humanity. An election was then held, when the following gentlemen were elected officers for this year.

Provident—1802 to 315 C. 315 C.N.
Five-Prevident—1802 a Lesoy, Groupes Griswotz, John David Worgs, Synware Haws, A. R. Warmons.

Tensever—Joharnax Setzadas.

Corresponding Secretives—Robert M. Hauthery.

WOLF, STEWART FIRMW, A. B. WEIRORE,
Treasurer—Johanna, Stemans,
Current infra Secretary—Robert M. Hartey.
Recording Secretary—Robert B. Collins,
Board of Managery—Jahre Lenox, John Caswell, John C. Green,
Stewart Rown, A. R. Weitoner, Ed. S. Jaffray, Robert M. Hartley,
Joseph B. Collins, Januthan Storges, Otls D. Swan, John David
Wolfe, George Griswood, H. R. Couling, Thomas Demy, Henry S.
Terheli, Nathan Bishop, John W. Quincy, George W. Aone, Wm. C.
Gliman.

Gyman.

Resident Physician and Susgean—James Kuight, M. D.

Resident Physician and Susgean—Win, H. Van Wyck, M. D.

Conding Manyacian and Susgean—Win, H. Van Wyck, M. D.

M. D. John W. Carnochau, M. D., Gardon Bock, M. D.

YOUTHFUL BURGLARS .- Late on Wednesday night Jeseph Blake Toomas alins John Mulligar, Thomas Greene and two confederates, ferced an entrance into the boot and thoe store of Patrick Dent, No. 161 Avenue E. through one of shoe store of Pairies Dent, No. 164 Avenue E, through one of the windows. White so engaged, they were disturbed by the occupant, when one of the young ruffins threatened to blow his braics out if he attempted to arrest them, and the pairy then field from the place, taking with them a trifling amount of plander. One pair of beats they cropped upon the walk in front of the store. As they emerged upon the walk they were seen by Patrick Harrington, who intermed Officer Shellwali of the Eleventh Precinct, and that officer succeeded in securing the three whose names are given. They are boys, whose agas range from 17 to 19 years. Yesterday Justice Mansfeld committed them for trial.

THEFT OF CLOTHING .- Yesterday Officer Darke of he Teath Precinct arrested Lewis Woolfe and Leopold Friedman on the complaint of Mary Lederer of No. 331 East Thir man on the complainant of Mary Lederer of No. 331 East Thrteenth st. The complainant states that on Tuesday last, during her temporary absence, her residence was entered and
robbed of clothing belonging to two of her bearders, valued
at \$196. On her retern she met Woolfe coming out of the entrance to her residence with the clothing on his arm. She
saked him what he was doing with it, but he ran off and made
his escape. After the arrest of Woolfs he informed the officer
that he had stolen the clothing, but had been incited to do so
by Friedman, who had visited the house on several occasions,
and informed Woolfe where the articles stolen by the latter
were kept. The stelen property was recovered from various
places where it had been disposed of by the thievos. Justice
Mansheld committed the accused for trial in default of \$500
hait each. Woolfe is a native of Germany, aged 16 years, and
boarded at Xo. 15 Bowery. Friedman is a native of Germany,
aged 19 years, and resided at No. 52 Orchard st.

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED IN THE BOWERY .-At 25 o'clock yesterday morning, as Carl J. Moyer, a boarder in the Worden House, No. 28 Bowery, was passing the corner in the Worden House, No. 28 Howery, was passing the corner of Prince at, and the Bowery, he was attacked by Sebastian Gingler, who seized him by the throat, choked him, knocked him to the pavement, and took from him a gold watch and chain and other jewelry, valued at \$71, with which he attempted to make his secape. The ories of Meyer attracted the attention of Officer Brady of the Tenth Precinct, who ran across the street and arrested the assailant. He was taken to the Station-House, and in his possession was found most of the stoien property. In an inside vest-pocket of Moyer was the sam of \$1.745. This secaped the observation of the thief. Yesterday Gingler was committed by Justice Mansfield in default of \$2,000 bail. He is a native of Germany, aged 45 years, a shoemaker, and resided at No. 179 Elizabeth at. Meyer was held to bad in the sum of \$300 to insure his appearance to press the charge against the prisoner. the charge against the prisoner

THE UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL .- The General Term of the Supreme Court have made the following order:
Ordered that Nelson Smith, Hamilton W. Robinson, and Charles A.
Rapallo, connector of this Court, he appointed a Committee to attend
the examination of the Senior Class of the Law Department of the
University of the City of New York, to commence in the University
on Monday, the 11th day of June inst., at 1 o'clock in the atternous.
By order of the Court,

CAUGHT IN THE ACT .- On Wednesday night, two brothers, named Oliver and Eugene Cox, entered the store of sufficient for the requirements of the Ravel entertainment, and these, therefore, pass off smoothly and in the
merriest possible manner. More than this, it does not seem
peccessary to say at the morgant. As we write the golden of
merriest possible manner. More than this, it does not seem
peccessary to say at the morgant. As we write the golden of
faithful minister had it was alleged departed from the strict

Edward D. Lawrence, No. 1,226 Broadway, by means of a
false key, and while busily engaged in attempting to open the
safe were surprised by the proprietor, who washed in upon
faithful minister had it was alleged departed from the strict

Edward D. Lawrence, No. 1,226 Broadway, by means of a
false key, and while busily engaged in attempting to open the
safe were surprised by the proprietor, who washed in upon

called in and took the thieres into custody, and yesterday they were committed for trial by Justice Lodwith in default of \$1,000 call each. Oliver was at one time in the employ or Mr. L., and thus succeeded in securing a faise key.

BRIDGING BROADWAY .- A few months since, Alderman Charles E. Loew, Chairman of the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed to reserve proposals for erecting; a bridge over Broadway and Fultonst., announced that the Committee would, when all the propositions were in, render their report to the Common Council for their official action.

The Legislature of 1865-6 inserted a clause in the City Tax-Levy appropriating \$15.000 for "building a bridge over Broad-way and Fulton-st." Now that the Committee have closed their sessions and received all the plans and propositions they have called for, we may speedily look for their report.

COMPLICATION OF TROUBLES ON AN AMERICAN Surp.-The investigation before Commissioner Osborn of the SHP.—The investigation before Commissioner Osborn of the charges of crueity and unusual punishment of the seamen en board the American ship Thornton, was resumed yesterday. Soveral of the crew had procured the arrest of the captain for violent assaults. One of the crew had also arrested the first mate and boatswain. The boatswain and nine of the crew have libeled the ship for their wages, and all kinds of charges have been made on all sides. The evidence given is of a most conflicting character, the men swearing to being cruelly beaten by the officers, and the latter swearing that they had a bad and undisciplined crew. After the testimory was concluded, the Commissioner reserved his decision in all the cases. Edwin James and Mr. Danphy for the complainants; Boebe, Dean & Doughue for owners.

A CLOTHING STORE ROBBED .- The clothing store of A CLOTHING STORE ROBBED.—The clothing store of Mr. Samuel S. Dale, at No. 168 Southst, was entered by burgiars into on Weilnesday night, and robbed of clothing to the amount of \$2,000. At daylight yesterday moraling a boy named John Kennedy, aged \$17 years, was arrested by officer Drogs of the Fourth Precinct, having in his possession a burdle of clothing which was subsequently doctained by Mr. Date as a portion of that stolen from him. The account for the remainder of the stolen property. He was committed for trial by Justice Dowling.

SKATING IN SUMMER.-The members of the New-SKATING IN SUMMER.—The members of the New-York Skating Glob met last evening at their hall in Tenth-st, for morthly practice upon roller skates, and although this is the Glob's first eason upon the rollers, many of the ladies and gentlemen already exhibit great proficiency, and execute the most difficult movements with an accuracy and easo soliton witnessed upon ice. The rooms of the Clob were well filled with skaters and spectators, to all of whom the amusement seemed highly grantifying. In-door skating is fast becoming a popular and fashionable exercise and recreation, and will doubtless, in due time find as many votaries as the graceful Terpsichore and as many lovers as the drama.

TURKISH BATHS, No. 13 Laight-st., are again open to the public, enlarged and improved. Hours: Gents, 6 to 8 a. a 9 p. m.; Ladies, 10 to 12 a. m. Sundays: Gents, 6 to 12 a. m.

I WAS GLAD I WAS GLAD

WHEN I HAD AN OPPORTURITY TO EXCHANGE.
Inaletter dated May 3, 1866, Max. C. M. Morse of Rochester, N. Y.
says. "I have used other into class own in machine, but seems to say consatisfuction: and I was 61.50 MIRN I HAD AN OPPORTURITY TO EXCHANGE FOR ONE OF YOURS. Which I have now used for everal
months. I find it so simple and easy to operate that even a cellab
can use it, while the beauty, excurses one carried by of the ream can
not be excelled. "—[To the Willow & Gibbs S. M. Co.

RAVEN & BACON PIANOS, established 1829. Ware-ooms 135 Grandest, near Broadway, New York.

Passengers Arrived.

Latest Ship News.

emship Santisgo de Caba. Smith, Greytown. Nicaragna, 6 days urs, with 544 pessengers, and tressure, to North American Scam-co, June 5, lat. 41 & long. 78 29, spoke British burk Rockland, Liverpool for Charleston. Steamship Ningara, Couch, Norfolk, with indee, and pass to G. Heineken's Palmore.

The steemship Sentiage de Cuba, Capt. Smith, from Greytown, Nicarama (arrived yesterday), made the imprecedented passage of 6 days 10 hours—the fastiset on record. She brings 544 passengers and # 125,000 in treasure. SPOKEN.

June 5, lat. 51 42, long. 78 39, British bark Rockland, from Liverpoolfor Charleston.

WIND-At Sunset, SW. UNDERGARMENTS

WARM WEATHER.

ZEPHYR MERINO. ELASTIC, DURABLE, AND UNSHRINKABLE.

VAN DERLIP & TAYLOR, Late A. RANKIN & Co., GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW's, Greenwich and Marray ets. where you will find Tess Loffees, Fish, Floor and everything ense chasper than any store in New York. One price house,

GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner

BOYS CLOTHING

A Large and most complete Stock of BEADY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of SPRING OVER OATS, BUSINESS AND DRESS SITES, (whole or in part) ROYS CLOTHING of every description, GENTS FURNI RING GOODS, Ac. &c. FROM 10 TO 40 PER CENT BELOW FORMER PRICES, at FREEMAN & BURRS ONE PRICE CLOTHING WARD-HOUSE, 123 Fulton and 90 Nanson ats, corner appealin Sun Building

SPRING CLOTHING. A large and most complete Stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of SPRING OVERCOATS, by SINESS AND DRESS STITS (Whole or in parts, 1979) CLOTHING of every description, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, &c. &c. FROM 10 TO 40 FER (ENT RELOW FORMER PRICES, at FREEMAN & BURRLS ONE PRICE CLOTHING WARE, HOUSE, 124 Fotton and 30 Nassan 4th, councer opposite Son Building.

CLOTHING

CALL AND SEE THOSE \$25 BUSINESS SUITS,

OFFERED BY TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & Co., Nos. 388, 400 and 402 BOWERY.

LINENS, SHADES, CURTAINS,
THE BEST STYLES VET OFFERED IN AMERICA.
AT EXPREMELY LOW PRICES.

WALRAVEN,



These instruments are entirely new, both in principle and setting the ALL OTHERS-LIGHT, CLEAN AND EASY-NO FRESTORM on the BACK-INWARD AND UPWARD MOTION—CURES the most obstimate cases of Rupture. Pamphlets free. WHITE'S PARKINT LEVER TRUSS Co. the BACK-INVARID action of Ripture. Pamphlets free most obstinute cases of Ripture. Pamphlets free most obstinute cases of Ripture. Pamphlets free most obstinute action. Sole Proprietors, No. 609 Products